

## Historic, archived document

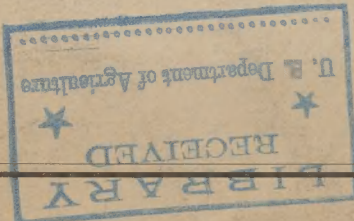
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SIERRA  
NATIONAL FOREST

MAP



DIRECTIONS TO  
AND  
TOURISTS AND CAMPERS

TO THE PUBLIC.

This map is issued as a guide to campers and tourists who desire to make use of the Sierra National Forest as a place for recreation.

Within the boundaries of the Forest are **millions of dollars' worth of property** in which you have an interest. You can add to the value of this property by **using care to keep your camps clean** and leaving them attractive for the next comer, and you can help protect it by **being careful with your camp fires**. You can see everywhere about you the damage that has been done by forest fires in the past. Much of this damage was the result of carelessness with camp fires. Some one started a fire where he thought it was safe, or left it when he thought it would do no damage. Help to prevent a repetition by starting fires only where you know they are safe, and leaving them only when you know they are out. The only safe fire is the one that is completely extinguished. (See the six rules).

The Government is spending thousands of dollars each year to protect the timber and scenic beauty of these mountains. It is public property of which the Forest Service is the caretaker. You are privileged to use the camping places, welcome to all the wood you can use for camp fires, and to fish in the streams and hunt in the mountains, in accordance with the game laws of California.

EXTRACT OF CALIFORNIA STATE FISH AND GAME LAWS.  
(STATE AND FEDERAL).

Fish and Game District No. 4, in which the Sierra National Forest is located, comprises the Counties of Stanislaus, Merced, Madera, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, and Kern.

In this district the open seasons are as follows :  
Deer, July 1 to August 31; Rabbits, August 1 to January 31; (Wood ducks, band-tailed pigeons, rail, and all migratory insectivorous birds are protected by the Federal Law at all times); Tree squirrels, September 1 to December 31; \*Wild ducks and waterfowl, October 15 to January 31; Valley and desert quail, October 15 to February 15; Mountain quail, grouse, and sage hen, September 1 to November 30; Doves, September 1 to October 31; Trout, May 1 to November 30.

It is unlawful to take fish from any lake within 300 feet of the mouth of any stream between November 1 and August 1. (Dates are inclusive).

\*Includes ducks, geese, mudhens, black-breasted and golden plover, Jacksnipe, and yellow legs).

BAG LIMITS.

Deer, 2 bucks in one year; Rabbits, 15 per day; Tree squirrels, 12 per season; Waterfowl, black sea brant, and ducks, 25 per day, 50 per week (No limit on geese); Mountain quail, 10 per day; Grouse or sage hens, 4 per day; Doves, 20 per day; Trout, 50 fish or 10 pounds and 1 fish, or one fish weighing 10 pounds or over, per day.

BE CAREFUL WITH FIRE  
DON'T POLLUTE THE STREAMS  
LEAVE YOUR CAMP SITE CLEAN

The National Forests are the great recreation grounds of the Nation. They also contain immense amounts of valuable timber needed for the development of the country. Damage to the Forests means loss to you as well as to thousands of others.

REMEMBER

Camper's registers are kept at the headquarters of the forest supervisor and forest rangers, and at other places designated on the map. The forest officers know all the roads and trails and camping places. They can give you information that will help to make your sojourn in the Forest a pleasant one. You will do well to call at the stations and register your name and address and say where you plan to go. The rangers ride continuously through the Forest. If you should be needed on account of sickness or accident, a ranger can tell anyone where to find you if you leave your route of travel with him.

Signs located at intervals along the trails will inform you of the distance and direction to ranger stations, camping places, and settlements.

**Assist in protecting the Forest from fire by observing the instructions on the fire posters along the trails, and add to the convenience of other travelers by not mutilating trail or fire notices.**

The headquarters of the forest supervisor in charge of the Sierra National Forest are at Northfork, Cal. The district rangers are at Jerseydale, Miami, Northfork, Shaver, and Dinkey.

It is impossible to describe all the points of scenic interest; a few of the best are described, and forest officers will tell you of others on request.

There are three main routes of entrance to the back country, which is the goal of most tourists. From Mari-

IT IS ALWAYS UNLAWFUL.

To hunt any protected birds or animals without first having secured a hunting license.

To take tuna, yellow-tail, jewfish, black sea bass, albicore, baracuda, bonito, rock bass, California whiting, corbina, surf fish, yellow-fin or spot-fin croaker, salmon, steelhead or other trout, charr, whitefish, striped and black bass for sport without first having procured a sporting angling license.

To refuse to show any game fish in possession upon the demand of any duly authorized officer.

To make a false statement on the application blank for an angling license.

To buy, sell, offer for sale, barter, or trade any game except hare, rabbits, wild ducks, and wild geese. (Domesticated game may be sold under restrictions.)

To fail to show any hunting or fishing license upon demand of any duly authorized officer.

To take game or fish from one district into another when the season is not open in both districts.

To ship striped bass or trout or game out of the State.

To shoot resident game between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, or to shoot migratory game between sunset and sunrise.

To ship game or trout in concealed packages or without a tag bearing the name and address, exact contents of the package, and name and address of shipper.

To take or kill or have in possession does, fawns, antelope, mountain sheep, beaver, or sea-otter. To kill an elk is a felony punishable by two years imprisonment.

posa, Merced, Raymond, and Madera good roads lead to the mountains north of the San Joaquin River. The points of particular interest in this territory are:

1. The Mariposa Grove of Big Trees and the Yosemite National Park, reached by the road which leads from Mariposa to Wawona, or by that from Madera and Raymond, via Coarsegold and Grub Gulch, Ahwahnee, Miami.

2. The high mountain country tributary to the North and Middle Forks of the San Joaquin River. This can be reached by wagon road to the head of Crane Valley, where is the big reservoir of the San Joaquin Light & Power Company. The lake here is stocked with trout and large-mouthed black bass, and fishing is excellent. From the head of Crane Valley tourists can reach the back country over a rough wagon road leading through the Soquel Basin and by Beasore and Jackass Meadows. The road ends at Granite Creek. A trail also leaves Crane Valley on the east side of the lake, near "The Pines," a summer resort, and reaches Jackass and Beasore Meadows via Poison Meadow and Texas Flat. From the Soquel Basin it is but a short side trip to the Fresno Grove of Big Trees, located in Sec. 5, T. 6 S., R. 22 E. The attractions of the high Sierras north of the San Joaquin River are many, and include the Minarets, the Soda Springs on the Middle Fork, the famous Devil's Post Pile, the Rainbow Falls of the San Joaquin and Shadow Lake lying on the eastern slope of the Minarets. Splendid fishing can be found in most of the tributaries of the San Joaquin. Two years ago many of

To have in possession doe or fawn skins, or any deer skins from which the evidence of sex has been removed. To use more than one dog to the person in hunting deer. To use any animal other than a dog as a blind to approach any wild duck or water-fowl, except geese.

To take or kill any wild pheasant, swan, bobwhite, quail, imported quail, partridge, or wild turkey.

To net, trap, or hold any protected game or birds of any kind, or their nests or eggs without having procured written authority from the Fish and Game Commission.

To take or kill non-game birds, except blue jay, butcher bird, English sparrow, sharp-shinned hawk, Cooper's hawk, duck hawk, great horned owl, or California linnet.

To take fish in any way within 50 feet of a fishway or by any means except with hook and line within 300 feet of one.

To fish for trout between one hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise.

To take any black bass or trout other than with hook and line and in the manner commonly known as angling.

To buy, sell, or offer for sale wild trout under 12 inches in length, or to import into the State domestically reared trout under one pound in weight, or to sell steel-head trout less than 12 inches in length or one pound in weight.

To take salmon, except with hook and line, within 2 miles of a spawn-taking station or a State or U. S. Hatchery.

the mountain lakes at the head of Jackass and Granite creeks were stocked with Loch Leven trout by the California Fish and Game Commission in cooperation with the Forest Service. A tourist pasture has been enclosed at Clover Meadow on the main Jackass trail where travelers are permitted to keep their stock for not to exceed 48 hours.

South of the San Joaquin River the back country can be reached by rail and wagon road. The San Joaquin & Eastern Railroad, which leaves the Friant branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company at El Prado, reaches Big Creek via Auberry and Big Sandy valleys, Jose Basin, etc. This road is one of the real scenic roads of the United States. At its terminal, Big Creek tourists can outfit, and can then go into the high mountain country south of the San Joaquin River by good trails, which lead over Kaiser Pass and down to the Mono Hot Springs and the South Fork of the San Joaquin.

The main back country trail, known as the Mono Trail, leaves Shaver, which is accessible from the San Joaquin Valley by a good automobile road, and crosses to the South Fork of the San Joaquin, whence many points of interest to the tourist can be reached. Fishing is excellent in most of the streams which are encountered in this locality. A tourist pasture is located near the Mono Hot Springs.

From Blaney Meadow, on the South Fork of the San Joaquin a main trail leads up the river, leaves it at the mouth of French Canyon and follows the latter stream

To use explosives in taking fish or to cause the pollution of any stream.  
To fish through the ice for any fish.

LICENSES.

Hunting and non-commercial fishing licenses can be obtained from the State Fish and Game Commission at San Francisco, Sacramento, Los Angeles, and Fresno; from the County Clerk, or from the Forest Supervisor, or Forest rangers.

Licenses are sold at the following rates per year:

**Hunting licenses** (July 1 to June 30), citizens resident of California, \$1; citizens nonresident of California, \$10; aliens, \$25.

**Noncommercial fishing licenses** (January 1 to December 31), citizens resident of California, \$1 citizens nonresident of California, \$3; aliens, \$3.

(No license required of any person under 18 years of age).

For any further information or for copies of game laws, address State Board of Fish and Game Commissioners, San Francisco, Cal.

to its head, crosses the main divide and leads down to Bishop and other points on the eastern slope of the Sierras—French Canyon has been bridged near its junction with the South Fork and a good trail leads up the latter stream to the Evolution and Mt. Goddard country.

For those desiring to go to the wonderful mountain country north of Kings River, a wagon road from Shaver to Dinkey is available. At this latter place are a District Ranger's headquarters and a tourist pasture. From Dinkey well blazed and signed trails lead southeast to the North Fork of Kings River and into the Middle Fork of this stream via Cliff Camp, Crown Valley, and the Tehipite. The Tehipite Dome is one of the most famous scenic features of the Sierra Nevadas and the entire canyon of the Middle Fork of Kings River is now accessible by a good trail leading from the plateau above Tehipite Valley down into the canyon and up the stream to Simpson Meadow, one of the most delightful spots in the mountains and offering an abundance of horse feed. Fishing is unsurpassed on the Middle Fork, and in fact is fine in most of the tributaries of Kings River.

SIX RULES FOR PREVENTION OF FIRES IN THE MOUNTAINS.

1. **MATCHES.**—Be sure your match is out. Break it in two before you throw it away.

2. **TOBACCO.**—Throw pipe ashes and cigar or cigarette stumps in the dust of the road and stamp or pinch out the fire before leaving them. Don't throw them into brush, leaves, or needles.

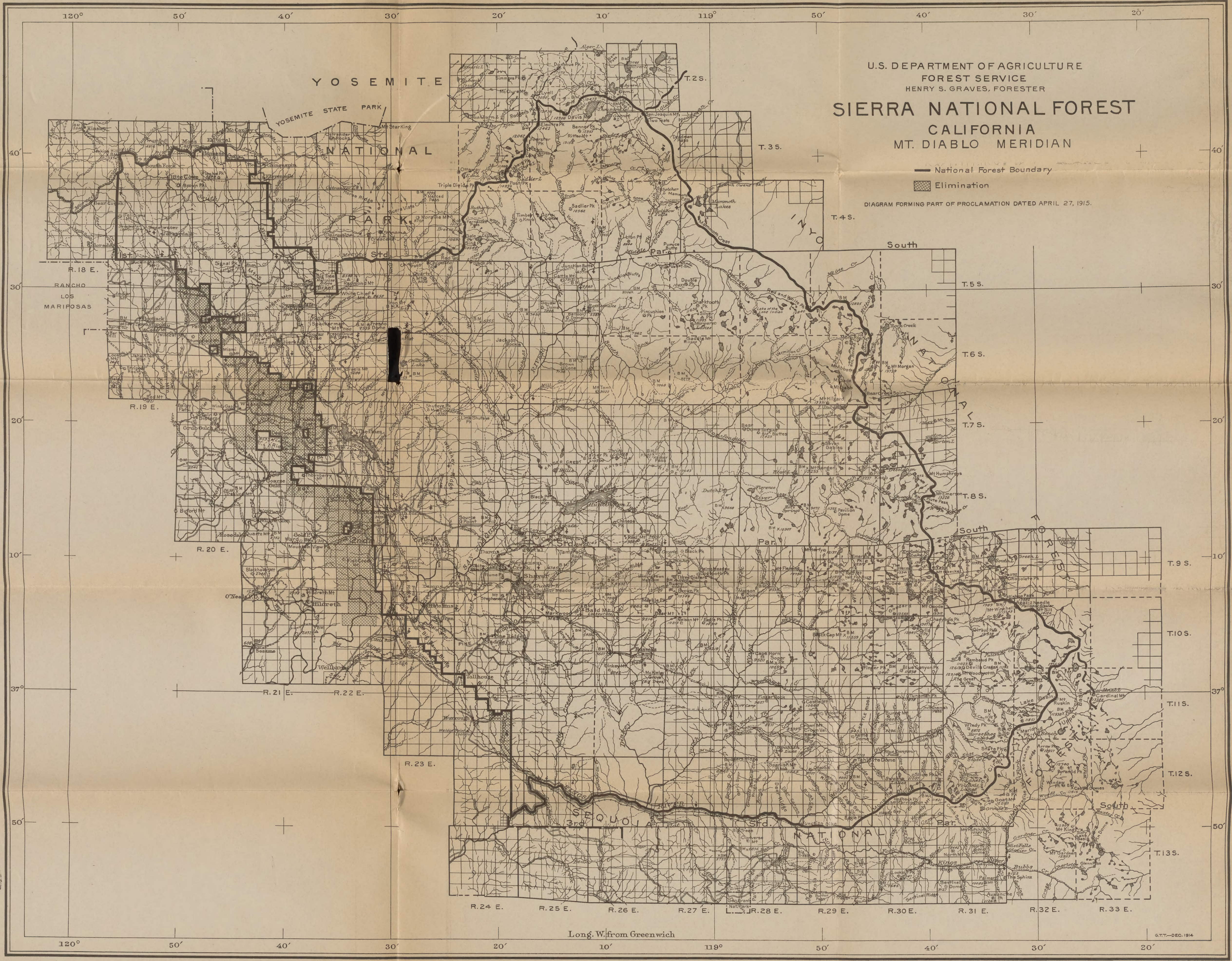
3. **MAKING CAMP.**—Build a small camp fire. Build it in the open, not against a tree or log or near brush. Scrape away the trash from all around it.

4. **LEAVING CAMP.**—Never leave a camp fire, even for a short time, without quenching it with water or earth.

5. **BONFIRES.**—Never build bonfires in windy weather or where there is the slightest danger of their escaping from control. Don't make them larger than you need.

6. **FIGHTING FIRES.**—If you find a fire, try to put it out. If you can't, get word of it to the nearest U. S. forest ranger or State fire warden at once. Keep in touch with the rangers.





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
HENRY S. GRAVES, FORESTER  
**SIERRA NATIONAL FOREST**  
CALIFORNIA  
MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN

— National Forest Boundary  
Elimination  
DIAGRAM FORMING PART OF PROCLAMATION DATED APRIL 27, 1915.

Long. W. from Greenwich

G.T.T.—DEC. 1914